## **Claims**

1. A thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I)

$$F_2HC$$
 $O$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $N$ 
 $S$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 

in which

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R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  furthermore together represent optionally halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-substituted alkenylene,

15 R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; -COR<sup>7</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

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R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and which has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and NR<sup>12</sup>.

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and which has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and NR<sup>12</sup>.

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R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

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2. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

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R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n- or isopropylthio, cyclopropyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethylthio, difluoro-

chloromethylthio or trifluoromethylthio,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> furthermore together represent optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine- or methyl-substituted butadienediyl,

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represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; -COR<sup>7</sup>, -CONR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>.

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R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms or 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,

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R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms.

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R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle which is optionally monoto tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and which has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and NR<sup>12</sup>,

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached <u>preferably</u> form a saturated heterocycle which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and which has 5 to 8 ring atoms, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and NR<sup>12</sup>,

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl.

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- 3. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which
- R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, methoxy, methylthio, trifluoromethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethylthio,

R<sup>6</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, pentyl or hexyl, methylsulfinyl, ethylsulfinyl, n- or isopropylsulfinyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, n- or isopropylsulfonyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethylsulfanyl, difluorochloromethylsulfanyl, trifluoromethylsulfanyl, trifluoromethylsulfinyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethyl

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, tert-butoxy, cyclopropyl; trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, nor isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxymethyl,

ethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxymethyl,

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R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine and piperazine, which heterocycle is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and methyl, where the piperazine may be substituted on the second nitrogen atom by R<sup>12</sup>,

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methoxymethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl; trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoroethyl, trifluoromethyl,

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R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle from the group consisting of morpholine, thiomorpholine and piperazine, which heterocycle is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and methyl, where the piperazine may be substituted on the second nitrogen atom by R<sup>12</sup>.

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R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl.

30 4.

- The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which in each case four of the radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> represent hydrogen.
- 5. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which

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 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each represent hydrogen and  $R^3$  is as defined in any of claims 1 to 3.

- The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which
   R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each represent hydrogen and
   R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another are as defined in any of claims 1 to 3.
- 7. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each represent hydrogen and
   R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently of one another are as defined in any of claims 1 to 3.
  - 8. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  each represent hydrogen and  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  independently of one another are as defined in any of claims 1 to 3.

9. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which R<sup>6</sup> represents -COR<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represents 4-(difluoromethyl)-2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl.

- The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which R<sup>6</sup> represents -COR<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl or trifluoromethyl, in particular methyl.
- The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which
   R<sup>6</sup> represents -CHO.
- 12. The thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in which R<sup>6</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, n-, iso-, sec- or tert-butyl, methylsulfinyl, methylsulfonyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, in particular methyl, isopropyl or cyclopropyl.

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- 13. A process for preparing thiazolylbiphenylamides of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that
  - (A) thiazolylbiphenylamides of the formula (II)

$$F_2HC$$
 $O$ 
 $N$ 
 $S$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $CH_3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 

in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined in claim 1

are reacted with a halide of the formula (III)

$$R^6$$
 (III)

in which

R<sup>6</sup> is as defined in claim 1 and

X represents chlorine, bromine or iodine

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

- 14. A composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that it comprises at least one thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.
  - 15. The use of thiazolylbiphenylamides of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 for controlling unwanted microorganisms.
  - 16. A method of controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that thiazolylbiphenylamides of the formula (I) according to claim 1 are applied to

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the microorganisms and/or their habitat.

17. A process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that thiazolylbiphenylamide of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 is mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.